NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS GEOTECHNICAL UNIT



SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND TERMS SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

SOIL AND ROCK LEGEND, TERMS, SYMBOLS, AND ABBREVIATIONS			
SOIL DESCRIPTION	GRADATION	ROCK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
SOIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATERIALS WHICH CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THAN 100 BLOWS PER 30 cm ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (ASSHTO T206, ASTM D-1586), SOIL CLASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INCLUDE: CONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SUCH AS MINERALOGICAL	WELL GRADED INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE (ALSO POORLY GRADED). GAP-GRADED: INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES. ANGULARITY OF GRAINS	HARD ROCK IS NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT WHEN TESTED, MOULD YIELD ST REFUSAL, AN INFERRED ROCK LINE INDICATES THE LEVEL AT WHICH NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL MOULD YIELD ST REFUSAL. SPT REFUSAL IS PENETRATION BY A SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER EQUAL, TO OR LESS THAN 2.5 cm PER 50 BLOWS. IN NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL, THE TRANSITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OFTEN REPRESENTED BY A ZONE OF MEATHERED ROCK.	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER. AGUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA. ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.
COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE: VERY STIFF, GRAY SULY QLAY, MOST WITH INTEREDEED FINE SAND LAYERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUNDNESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE TERMS; ANGULAR, SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED, OR ROUNDED. MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION	ROCK MATERIALS ARE TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLOWS: WEATHERED ROCK (WR) NON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 100 BLOWS PER 30 cm.	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC. ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL AT WHICH IS
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION GENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS (SILT-CLAY MATERIALS (SIST, PASSING #200) ORGANIC MATERIALS (SSX, PASSING #200) ORGANIC MATERIALS	MINERAL NAMES SUCH AS QUARTZ, FELOSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE USED IN DESCRIPTIONS WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSIDERED OF SIGNIFICANCE.	CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR) FINE TO COARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPHIC ROCK THAT WOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES GRANITE, GNEISS, GABBRO, SCHIST, ETC.	- ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE, <u>CALCAREOUS (CALC.)</u> - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE. <u>COLLUVIUM</u> - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7 A-1, A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7 A-1, A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7 A-1, A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7 A-1, A-1, A-1, A-2 A-4, A-5 A-6, A-7 A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1, A-1,	COMPRESSIBILITY SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30 MODERATELY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT 31-50	NOUN-CHTSTALLINE SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD VEILD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE ROCK (NCR) COASTAL PLAIN LOSSTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, BUT MAY NOT YIELD	CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT ROCKS OR CUTS
\$8555060558	HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT GREATER THAN 50 PERCENTAGE OF MATERIAL GRANULAR SILT-CLAY	SEDIMENTARY SPT REFUSAL, ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, CEMENTED ROCK (CP) SHELL BEDS, ETC. WEATHERING	MASSIVE ROCK. DIP - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
* 40 38 MX58 MX51 MN	URGANIC MATERIAL SOILS SOILS OTHER MATERIAL TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER 2 - 3% 3 - 5% TRACE 1 - 10% LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER 3 - 5% 5 - 12% LITTLE 10 - 20% MODERATELY ORGANIC 5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOME 20 - 35%	FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER IF CRYSTALLINE. VERY SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN CLAY COATINGS IF OPEN,	<u>OIP DIRECTION OIP AZIMUTH)</u> - THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH. <u>FAULT</u> - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
GROUP INDEX 0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX MODERATE AMOUNTS OF USUAL TYPES STONE FRACS. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY ORGANIC		W. SLI.) CRYSTALS ON A BROKEN SPECIMEN FACE SMINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS UNDER HAMMER BLOWS IF OF A CRYSTALLINE NATURE. SLIGHT ROCK GENERALLY FRESH, JOINTS STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS INTO ROCK UP TO (SLI.) 2.5 cm. OPEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OCCASIONAL FELDSPAR	FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES. FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLOGGED FROM PARENT MATERIAL FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
OF MAJOR ON OFFICE AND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS MATTER MATERIALS SAND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SOILS SOILS MATTER GEN. RATING AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR UNSUITAGE SUBGRADE		CRYSTALS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER HAMMER BLOWS. MODERATE SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF ROCK SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING EFFECTS. IN GRANITOID ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SHOW CLAY. ROCK HAS DULL SOUND UNDER HAMMER BLOWS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF STRENGTH AS COMPARED WITH FRESH ROCK.	FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN THE FIELD. JOINT - FRACTURE IN BOCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED. LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
P.I. OF A-7-5 ≤ L.L 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 > L.L 30 CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS RANGE OF STANDARD PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR PRIMARY	SPRING OR SEEPAGE MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS ROADWAY EMBANKMENT WITH SOIL DESCRIPTION SPT CPT POT ONT TEST BORING SAMPLE STEATURE STEEPAGE SPT CPT VST PRINT STEEPAGE SPECIAL	MODERATELY MODERATELY ALL ROCK EXCEPT OWARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, IN GRANITOID ROCKS, ALL FELDSPARS DULL SEVERE MOD. SEV.) AND DISCOLORED AND A MAJORITY SHOW KAOLINIZATION, ROCK SHOWS SEVERE LOSS OF STRENGTH AND CAN BE EXCAVATED WITH A GEOLOGIST'S PICK, ROCK GIVES "CLUNK' SOUND WHEN STRUCK, IF TESTED, MOULD YIELD SPT REFUSAL	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS. MOTTLED (MOI) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
CUNSISTENCY	SOIL SYMBOL AUGER BORING S- BULK SAMPLE ARTIFICIAL FILL OTHER THAN A SS- SPLIT SPOON	SEVERE ALL ROCKS EXCEPT QUARTZ DISCOLORED OR STAINED, ROCK FABRIC CLEAR AND EVIDENT BUT REDUCED (SEV.) IN STRENGTH TO STRONG SOIL. IN GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELOSPARS ARE KAOLINIZED TO SOME EXTENT, SOME FRAGMENTS OF STRONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES > 180 BLOWS PER 30 cm.	PERCHED WATER - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM. RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK. ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF
OENSE 30 TO 50 VERY DENSE 550 VERY SOFT 2 TO 4 25 TO 50 VERY DENSE VERY SOFT 2 TO 4 25 TO 50 VERY DENSE VERY SOFT 2 TO 4 25 TO 50 VERY DENSE VERY SOFT 2 TO 4 25 TO 50 VERY DENSE VERY SOFT 2 TO 4 25 TO 50 VERY DENSE VERY SOFT 2 TO 4 25 TO 50 VERY DENSE VERY SOFT 2 TO 4 25 TO 50 VERY DENSE VERY SOFT 2 TO 4 25 TO 50 VERY DENSE VERY SOFT 2 TO 4 25 TO 50 VERY DENSE VERY DENSE VERY SOFT 2 TO 4 25 TO 50 VERY DENSE VERY SOFT 2 TO 4 25 TO 50 VERY DENSE VERY DENSE VERY SOFT 2 TO 4 25 TO 50 VERY DENSE VERY DENSE VERY DENSE VERY SOFT 2 TO 4 25 TO 50 VERY DENSE VERY	ROADWAY EMBANKMENTS CORE BORING SAMPLE ST- SHELBY TUBE SAMPLE MONITORING WELL SAMPLE	VERY SEVERE (V. SEV.) THE MASS IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAMENTS OF STRONG ROCK REMAININ SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES < 100 BLOWS PER 30 cm.	ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 CENTIMETERS DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN
SILT-CLAY	ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY SLOPE INDICATOR TRIAXIAL SAMPLE	COMPLETE ROCK REDUCED TO SOIL, ROCK FABRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE ONLY IN SMALL AND SCATTERED CONCENTRATIONS, QUARTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR STRINGERS, SAPROLITE IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE.	SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUBED ROCKS. SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE	25/9825 DIP/DIP DIRECTION OF INSTALLATION CBR - CBR SAMPLE ROCK STRUCTURES SPT N-VALUE	ROCK HARDNESS	SLIP PLANE.
U.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270 OPENING (MM) 4.76 2.0 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053	SOUNDING ROD REF— SPT REFUSAL ABBREVIATIONS	VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK. BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGISTS PICK. HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N) OF A 63.5 kg HAMMER FALLING 0.76 METERS REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 30 cm INTO SOIL WITH A 5 cm OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER. SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 2.5 cm PENETRATION WITH 50 BLOWS.
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT CLAY (BLDR.) (COB.) (GR.) (CSE. SD.) (F. SD.) (SL.) (CL.)	AR - AUGER REFUSAL FRAC FRACTURED SL SILT, SILTY	TO DETACH HAND SPECIMEN. MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK. GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 6 mm DEEP CAN BE EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY:
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.005	BT - BORING TERMINATED FRAGS FRAGMENTS SLI SLIGHTLY CL CLAY HI HIGHLY TCR - TRICONE REFUSAL CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST MEDI MEDIUM W - MOISTURE CONTENT CSE COARSE MICA MICACEOUS V VERY	BY MODERATE BLOWS. MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 1 mm DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN SMALL CHIPS TO PIECES 25 mm MAXIMUM SIZE BY HARD BLOWS OF THE POINT OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK.	TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 CENTIMETERS DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE. TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE DESCRIPTION - SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, USUALLY	DMT - DILATOMETER TEST MOD MODERATELY VST - VANE SHEAR TEST DPT - DYNAMIC PENETRATION TEST NP - NON PLASTIC \$\gamma\' - VOID RATIO PMT - PRESSUREMETER TEST \$\gamma\' - BYY UNIT WEIGHT	SOFT CAN BE GROVED OR GOUGED READILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCAVATED IN FRAGMENTS FROM CHIPS TO SEVERAL CENTIMETERS IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN PIECES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE.	BENCH MARK: BL 305 -LBL- STA. 225+42.147 (-L- STA. 223+32.566, 6.292 RT)
LL LIOUID LIMIT (SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND WATER TABLE	FOSS FOSSILIFEROUS SD SAND, SANDY	VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE, CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK, PIECES 25 mm SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY FINGERNAIL.	ELEVATION: 251.996 METERS NOTES:
RANGE - WET - (W) SEMISOLIS REDUCKES BY INFO TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EQUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT PROJECT	FRACTURE SPACING BEDDING TERM SPACING TERM THICKNESS	-
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMUM MOISTURE SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	MOBILE B- CLAY BITS	VERY WIDE	
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER TO ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE PLASTICITY	152 mm CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER	VERY THINLY BEDDED	
PLASTICITY PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	☐ CME-45C ☐ HARD FACED FINGER BITS ☐ X -N XWL	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, INDURATION IS THE HARDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENTING, HEAT, PRESSURE, ETC.	1
NONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	X CME-550 TUNG,-CARBIDE INSERTS -H	FRIABLE RUBBING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS GRAINS;	
LOW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT MED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM HIGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST TRICONE	GENTLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES SAMPLE. MODERATELY INDURATED GRAINS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE WITH STEEL PROBE; BREAKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	
COLOR DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-GRAY) MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	CORE BIT SOUNDING ROD OTHER OTHER VANE SHEAR TEST	INDURATED GRAINS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH STEEL PROBE; DIFFICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. EXTREMELY INDURATED SHARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREAK SAMPLE;	
	OTHER	SAMPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	